TERMS OF PUBLICATION.

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☞ Postmasters neglecting to notify us when subscribers do not take out their papers will be held liable for the subscription.

LEGAL NOTICES.—Auditor's Notices, $2.00; Administrator's and Executor's, $2.50; Estrays, $2.00. All other Legal Notices $2 per square for 3 insertions, and longer time at same rate.

Business notices 10 cents per line; each subsequent insertion, 5 cents per line. Obituary notices Exceeding six lines, 10 cents a line.

POETRY.

☞ He who can read the following without a degree of mournful pleasure, has neither "music in his soul" or feeling in his heart. It is a gem worth preserving; for it strikes a chord upon the heart which vibrates to the feelings of every man who can recollect he was once a boy. The tune is "John Anderson, my Jo," the real old fashioned John, which Burns wrote, and our fathers sang "forty years ago:"

FORTY YEARS AGO.

TUNE—"JOHN ANDERSON, my Jo."

I'm wandered through the village, Tom,
I've sat beneath the tree,
Upon the school-house play grounds which
sheltered you and me,
But none were there to greet me Tom, and
few were left to know,
Who played with us upon the ground some
forty years ago.

The grass is just as green, Tom, bare-footed
boys at play,
Were sporting just as we did then, with
spirits just as gay;
But the "Master" sleeps upon the hill which
coated o'er with snow,
Afforded us a sliding place, just forty years
ago.

The school house is altered some, the benches are replaced,
But new ones, very like the same, our penknives had defaced;
But the same old bricks are in the wall,
the bell swings to and fro,
Its music's just the same, dear Tom, 'twas
forty years ago.

The boys were playing some old game, beneath the same old tree,
I do forget the name just now—yov've
played the same with me;
On that same spot 'twas played with knives,
by throwing so and so,
The leader had a task to do—there forty
years ago.

The river is running just as still; the willows on its side
Are much larger than they were, Tom; the
stream appears less wide,
But the grape vine swing is ruined now,
where once we played the beau,
And swung our sweet-hearts—'pretty girls'
—just forty years ago.

The spring that bubbled 'neath the hill,
beside the spreading beach,
'Twas once so high—now so low, that i
could hardly reach,
And kneeling down to get a drink, dear
Tom, I started so,
To see how much that I am changed, since
forty years ago.

Near by the spring, upon an elm, you
know I cut your name,
Your sweetheart's just beneath it, Tom,
and you did mine the same;
Some heartless wretch had peeled the bark
—'twas dying sure but slow,
Just as that one whose name was cut, died
forty years ago.

My lids have long been dry, Tom, but
tears came in my eyes,
I thought of her I loved so well—those
early broken ties;
I visited the church-yard, and took some
flowers to throw
Upon the graves of those we loved, some
forty years ago.

Some are in the church-yard laid—some
sleep beneath the sea,
But few are left of our old class, excepting
you and me;
And when our time is come, dear Tom,
and we are called to go,
I hope they'll lay us where we played, just
forty years ago.

MISCELLANEOUS.

GEN. KILPATRICK IN BOSTON.

His Lecture at Tremont Temple—The Party of the Future.

Major General Kilpatrick delivered a lecture in the Tremont Temple, last evening, before a crowded audience, on the subject, "The Future Party of the Country." Governor Andrews presided; and upon the platform were seated a large number of prominent gentlemen.

The General, upon rising, was greeted with great applause and loud cheering, and it was some minutes before the enthusiasm of the people could be sufficiently tempered to allow them to listen to his voice. After introducing his remarks with an allusion to Boston, and to Massachusetts people, in which he said he had long ago learned to love the people of this State and their institutions, and longed to see them, that he, with his whole soul joined with them in all that relates to our common country and the rights of man, General Kilpatrick proceeded to the discussion of his subject.

The past, he said, we can scrutinize with considerable accuracy; the future we can forecast with some degree of precision, but the present is the most difficult to comprehend. No man is capable of writing the history of the period in which he lives. The most enduring, the most perfect history is written long after the curtain has fallen upon the scene, and the actors have performed their entrances and exits forever.—We are all surrounded and intermingled with our fellow voyagers, we are connected with the busy whirl, that we cannot look upon the scene, and does the distant observer who takes in the whole panorama at once, calmly and dispassionately. It is difficult for us to take the clear; calm; unbiased judgment neccessary for a true and enduring history. But yet we are not at liberty to throw aside the teachings of the hour. It is our duty to gather up the instruction as we may, and receive it not only for our own guidance in the future, but for the edification of those who come after us. Now it becomes us to consider what are the elements requisite in the government of the Republic in the future, to keep it in the family of great republics. Not withstanding the triumphs of the war, we are now, as a nation, in a transitory state. The Government is by no means settled in its new estate. The relation of labor to capital has changed, property has passed from the hands of its former owners, and we find precipitated upon us in the hour of victory, a multiplicity of questions of vital pollitical importance. In the great future that inevitably opens before the Republic, we must not forget that we belong to the one family of nations. We are the offspring of varies nationalities. Here, and here alone, are found the Englishman, the Irishman, the Scotchman, the German, the Scandinavian, the Frenchman, the representatives of all countries, all uniting in the support of the democratic principles and a republican form of government; all working to the best of their abilities to solve with us, native born Americans, the great problem of man's capacity for self government [Applause.] And now that we stand face to face with the possibilities of the great future of this nation, we stand side by side to assert the supremacy of this Union over every foot of territory on the continent. This idea leads us to determine that European occupation of the republic of Mexico ought not, and must not be [applause]—and produces the general concurring and hearty endorsement of the demands made by our Government for indemnity for losses sustained by our citizens for the vaunted neutrality of the British Government. [Applause.] This just demand, this just debt, must be paid. [Great applause.] England must do us simple justice. We seek no quarrel with other people, yet we must determine that no wrong be done us. It is easy, then, to be seen, that with the great future before us, that the first and most essential thing is that we take a position in the front rank of nations; and as this is, and must ever be, a government of the people, and consequently dependent upon parties and organizations, it becomes a question of vital importance what is to be, and what shall be, the controlling party of the future. First of all the party in the future must determine in all things to be just. The government which cannot afford to be just in every interest, does not deserve to survive. Again, it must be patriotic; not patriotic in the mere sense of the word, but in that sense so nobly demonstrated by the horoic actions in the great struggle of the last four years. It must be composed of such a patriotic spirit as was in the heart of the man who took upon himself to guide the nation through its trials and tribulations, Abraham Lincoln. [Applause.] Well may you applaud that name, said the speaker. Washington and Lincoln! names equally dear to all hearts. Washington gave us freedom and a country; Lincoln gave us the one universal and preserved to us the other. [Applause.] But he is lost; lost to us, lost to the country, and to the world. Oh! could that poor misguided fanatic have known how generous, how good, how true, was the heart of that man, his own heart would been as adamant ere he could have taken his life. Abraham Lincoln's name is dear to us to-day; his deeds will shine with a bright lustre upon every page of our future history. He was as deeply loved, not only by Illinois, which was his home—not only by the great Northwest—but by the whole country for which he has done so much. The controlling party of the future must have such patriotism as that which guided all along through this civil war the man who in all emergencies has been ready, who has saved us from all the entangling alliances with and attacks from foreign foes, and who is now enabled to look with pride upon the position which the nation now holds, and to know that no flag floats more proudly in the breeze than the flag of the stars. Such patriotism is wanted as fills the heart with the greatest diplomatist, Wm. H. Seward; such patriotism as has sustained Edwin M. Stanton in the performance of his perplexing duties; such patriotism as called forth the great leader of our armies, Lieutenant General grant [Applause], from the quiet pursuits of industry; as summoned back from the South the great Sherman; as inspired the hearts of Dix, Butler, Banks, Hooker, Kearney, Thomas, Sheridan; and a host of other officers, and the thousands of brave men who went forth at their country's call, to resist the tide of treason; and finally, such patriotism as fills the heart of that man, unexpectedly to himself, who holds in his hands the destiny of the broad, free, fair land, such as enabled him to defend the freedom of the country in its peril. Andrew Johnson, President of the United States, noble son of Tennessee! we know how true, and how brave your heart in the past; we will trust you in the future. [Applause.] The man who dared in the darkest hour of his country's history, to stand out boldly and say: "I Andrew Johnson, standing on the steps of the State House of the State of Tennessee, do proclaim universal freedom, full and unconditional freedom to every man, woman and child, in the State of Tennessee," [Applause.] We can well trust him with the great problem of reconstruction. These noble words made him President of the United States, and when a few months later, he said that, "hereafter treason shall be known as the greatest crime, and shall be punished," he won the hearts of all true, loyal people in the country. Some people thought that Andrew Johnson had forgot these words; some of the people even in Massachusetts thought that in the great cares of his office he had neglected to remember these words. But they have not been forgotten. Treason *will* be punished. [Tremendous applause.] There is one head must fall. [Applause.] One heart must cease to beat on this earth, which has throbbed against the wailings of millions, all for treason and rebellion. Let England petition, let the people of the South pray, but in vain. That man who voluntarily placed himself at the head of the rebellion is responsible for the graves of millions of brave soldiers, North and South; for widows and orphans all over the land. Jefferson Davis; ex-President of the so called Southern Confederacy; must die a traitor's death upon the scaffold. [Deafening applause.] Aaron Burr, the first civil traitor, escaped by his own stratagem; John C. Calhoun, the second great civil traitor, escaped through the intercession of his friends, and rebellion of 1861 was the cause. Are you now going to allow Davis to live, and make treason respectable, and see your bright eyed little boys, when you are old and gray, fighting over the rebellion of 1861? No! The bones of over 500,000 murdered soldiers now mouldering in the accursed soil of the South thunder no!—Again, the party of the future must be progressive—the progress which is rational and real. Let it never fear to face the possibilities of the future; let it be ready to take any forward step which wisdom shall dictate. Finally, the party must be above all, and beyond all, truly republican in its ideas and democratic in its method.

The dogma human inequality is the reason for the rapid decline of former nations. Humanity is one, is sacred. When our great republic takes to its heart any other than justice, humanity and truth, it will have parted with the secret of its greatness. The inequality teachings of John C. Calhoun led the rebels of the South to believe that they were superior to us of the North. They thought that we were cowards and mudsills. At last they were goaded on to murder a small band of faithful soldiers, and then to enter into war with us. This resulted gloomily for them but gloriously for us, and dispelled the idea that we were a race of cowards, and showed that we had the same spirit in us as animated the hearts of old Putnam and Greene. [Applause.] Then let the party of the future be just, be patriotic, be progressive, be republican in its ideas, and democratic in its operations, and it will be pure, powerful and permanent.—And now let us resolve to love our country better than we have before. Let us resolve to live for our country and our country and our country's flag, and let us trample under our feet every semblance of treason and disloyalty all over our land. In conclusion General Kilpatrick complimented the ladies for their noble work during the war, and said that they nerved the boys of the army to great deeds and heroic actions.

A Considerate Wife.

While sitting in the office of the jail today, a clever looking woman, with a benevolent countenance, entered and asking Mr. Smith, the gentlemanly assistant, if she could see George Hetzel, "Are you his wife?" "Yes sir," was the modest reply. Mr. Smith, notwithstanding the general good appearance of the woman, kept a most inquisitive eye upon a small basket which she had on her arm, and asked whether she wished to give anything to her husband. She replied that she had a blouse which, now that the weather had become cold, she wished to give to him. Mr. Smith then took hold of the basket pulled off the lid, and took out the blouse which had been very neatly rolled up. Feeling something "hard" inside, he began to unfold the bundle, when, lo! out came two small bottles of *whisky*. "Can't I give that *little drop* of liquor to my husband?" she pathetically inquired. "Not *half a drop*, madam," answered the assistant; "we keep a strictly temperance house here." "Well, he's been used to drinking a little, and I thought he would need something to prevent his getting sick," said the kind hearted wife. "We have a physician here, replied the inflexible Smith, "who will prescribe all the liquor he requires"—saying which he "confiscated" the aforesaid two bottles.

The woman was then permitted to chat with her husband "through the bars," and she no doubt whispered to him the ill-success of her cunning little scheme to gladden his heart and warm his stomach in his solitary cell. The blouse was given him but it was coldly received, being destitute of that warmth which it was expected to convey. Mr. Hetzel has but recently been convicted of illegal liquor selling, and in view of the fact that his operations have been suddenly cut off, his wife, in the kindness of her heart, had resorted to this little bit of strategy to preserve his health and keep up the wonted tone of his stomach. What a pity that her good intentions were so ruthlessly frustrated!—*Pitts. Gaz.*

☞ Prejudice is a species of meanness as prevalent in the hearts of some men as nourishment in a sound system, that prejudice is excited by a fear of competition, or that other men may get above them in the scale of importance and in public standing. Whenever you hear a man passing a scoffing remark at the attempt of another to make a rise, you will not judge amiss when you pronounce him seriously in need of something indispensable to the true man. Every man has his liberties, and in an attempt to start either on a journey or into business, he is but exercising those liberties at his own risk and at the default of no one else. Scoffers are as contemptable as they are numerous, and as obnoxious as they are rediculous; they debar the influence of religion in communities, and are withal, nuisances to society and business.

THE PRICE OF THE GAINS OF WAR.—A friend from childhood of Marshal Lefevre, Duke of Dantzic, who had not run so brilliant a career as himself, came to see him at Paris. The marshal received him warmly, and lodged him in his hotel, when the friend could not cease his exclamations upon the richness of the furniture, the beauty of the apartments, and the goodness of the table, always adding—

"Oh, how happy you are!"

"I see you are envious of what I possess," said the marshal; "well you shall have these things at a better bargain than I had; come into the court; I'll fire at you twenty times with a gun, at thirty paces and if I do not kill you, all shall be your own. What! you won't? Well, recollect then that I have been shot at more than a thousand times, and much nearer, before I arrived where you find me.

☞ An editor and his wife were walking out in the bright moonlight one evening,—Like all editors' wives, she was of an excellent poetic nature, and said to her mate: 'Notice that moon; how bright, calm and beautiful!!' Could not think of noticing it,' said the editor, 'for anything less than the usual rates—a dollar and fifty cents for twelve lines.'

☞ 'Why don't you put on a clean shirt?' said a swell, the other night, to his companion, 'then the girls will smile on you as they do on me.'

'Every body can't afford to wear a clean shirt every day, as you can.'

'Why not?' said White Collar, 'every body's mother is not a washerwoman.'

Religious Reading.

NEARER TO THEE.

Nearer my God, to thee—
Nearer to thee,
E'en though it be a cross
That raiseth me;
Still, all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to thee—
Nearer to thee.

Though, like the wanderer,
The sun gone down,
Darkness be over me,
My rest a stone;
Yet in my dreams I'd be
Nearer my God, to thee—
Nearer to thee.

There let the way appear
Steps unto heaven,
All that thou sendst me
In mercy given:
Angels to beckon me
Nearer, my God, to thee—
Nearer to thee.

Then with my waking thoughts
Bright with thy praise,
Out of my stony griefs
Bethel I'll raise;
So by my woes to be
Nearer, my God, to thee—
Nearer to thee.

Or if on joyful wing
Cleaving the sky,
Sun, moon, and stars forgot,
Upward I fly;
Still, all my song shall be,
Nearer, my God, to thee—
Nearer to thee.

GOD'S GREETINGS.

God greets many a one who never observes, and many more who never thank Him for it. When, for instance, his sun wakes thee early to the enjoyment of another day of life and health; and when, at eventide, thine eyes close in peaceful slumbers, it is because God has bid thee "Good night;" and when thou sittest down to a well spread table, with a good appetite, it is God's gift for thy good. When, again, thou art enabled to discover timely, some threatened danger, what is it but God saying to thee, "Take heed, my child, and turn back before it is too late!" When, on some early summer morning, thou walkest about amid the blossoming of flowers and the singing of birds, and thy heart feels light and joyful, is not God saying to thee, "Welcome, heartily welcome to my palace garden." And when all of a sudden, perhaps, without they knowing how or why, the heart is moved to good thoughts, and thou beginnest to feel sorrow for having done wrong, and a desire to better, is not thy Heavenly Father saying to thee, "O, grieve not my Holy Spirit, which now stirs thee." Or when thou passest by a new made grave, and a shudder of anxious foreboding runs cold through thy frame, is not God greeting thee with the fatherly admonition, "Remember now thy Creator in the days of thy youth, while the evil days come not, nor the years draw nigh in which thou shalt say I have no pleasure in them; for there is neither wisdom nor device in the grave, whither thou art fast hastening?" O yes, these are God's greetings, "whether we will hear or whether we will forbear." But if we hail them not with pleasure in time, we shall remember them with vain regret in eternity.—*From the German.*

☞ Before Christ entered the Garden of Olive, it is said his disciples sung a hymn. Paul and Silas were fastened in the stocks, and we hear them singing together, at night, songs of praise to God. The apostles direct singing in worship. We are instructed to sing unto God in psalms and hymns and spiritual songs. What thought have we of Heaven not connected with music? We hear of the golden harps and the sound of music as the sound of many waters, praising God. Thus, whichever way we look, we find music.

Now, if it be the fact, that it is our duty to sing to the praise of God, then all the people should join in singing. I never knew what it was to sing lustily, until I was in Germany. The ministers never announce a hymn; the hymns are hung upon the walls, and numbered, and all the people sing from them. Men, women and children sing with mouths wide open. They make a volume of music which fills the hearers.—*Ex*

☞ Mrs. Jackson, widow of Stonewall Jackson, has left Richmond for a short stay in the North. She is now in Baltimore.

The Blair County Whig.

Vol. XX — Independent in all Things—Neutral in Nothing. — No. 3.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1865.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	One insertion.	Two do.	Three do
6 lines or less.	$0 25	$0 37½	$0 50
1 square (12 lines.)	0 50	0 75	1 00
2 squares (24 lines.)	1 00	1 50	2 00
3 squares (36 lines.)	1 50	2 25	3 00

	3 months.	6 do.	12 do
6 lines or less.	$1 50	$3 00	$5 00
1 square, (12 lines)	2 50	4 00	7 00
2 squares, (24 lines)	4 00	6 00	10 00
2 squares, (36 lines)	5 00	8 00	12 00
Four squares,	6 00	10 00	16 00
Half a column,	10 00	14 00	20 00
One column,	15 00	22 00	35 00

☞ Over three weeks and less than three months; 25 cts. per square for each insertion.

BRUMBERLINE & LONGWELL, Editors.

☞ Every valley through which a river flows, has its own little stream to swell the current; every mountain side at whose foot the river winds, has its own springs and torrents to pour down into the increasing tide; every rain that falls, and every snow that melts, adds its measure to the growing fulness that is poured at last into the ocean.

The influence of God's truth and Spirit is, at first, like the streamlet where you can see every pebble on the bottom, and where nothing but leaves and insects are borne onward by the tide. When you have persevered in following down its course farther into the region where it pursues its way, when time and distance have been traversed along the bank where it widens and deepens, then you find it a powerful river, enriching lands and people, unburdened and unhindered by all that seek its assistance and its blessing.

"Now, girls," said Mrs. Partington the other day to her nieces, "you must get husbands as soon as possible or they'll be murdered."

"Why so, aunt?"

"Why I see by the papers that we've got almost fifteen thousand post offices, and nearly all on 'em dispatches a mail every day. The Lord have mercy on us poor widows," and the lady stepped quickly to the looking glass to put on her new cap.

HOME.—Home should be viewed as a solemn nursery within whose projecting walls a young lady must fit herself for a higher and more difficult sphere. It is the place of opportunity; the dressing room of life, the antechamber leading into the great hall of assembly, in which she is to act some more or less important part.

Many of our 'slang' sayings have a classical derivation. When one calls his comrade a 'brick' he is only paying a compliment uttered a thousand years ago: An Eastern prince, on being asked, Where are the fortifications of your city?' replied, pointing to his soldiers, 'every man you see is a brick.'

☞ I have lost my appetite,' said a gigantic Irish gentleman, and an eminent performer on trencher, to Mark Supple,—'I hope,' said supple, 'no poor man has ever found it; for it would ruin him in a week.'

☞ The Fenians at New York are reported to be ready at a moment's warning to march on Canada. The Canadians expect them, and it will be too bad if they are disappointed.

☞ An editor in Indiana was attacked by a man for some personal grievance.—The editor says; 'To avoid injuring him and to prevent his injuring us, we got out of the way.'

☞ From the flower lips of a lovely woman sweet words fly like honey bees, penetrating the heart as with the shafts of love and filling the puncture with honey.

☞ Some men, who, as private citizens, walk erect and free in the pride of conscious manhood, seem only to move upon all fours when they are seeking for office.

☞ A farmer refused to hire an Irishman because two previously hired by him had died on his hands. 'Faith,' said he, 'I have wrought in many a place, and niver once played sich a thrick.'

☞ A minister who had received a number of calls, and could hardly decide which was the best, asked the advice of his faithful African servant, who replied, 'Massa, go where de most debbel.'

☞ "Thou rainest in this bosom," as the chap said when a basin of water was thrown over him by the lady he was serenading.

☞ About five hundred and eighty prisoners are now in confinement at the Dry Tortugas.

☞ Since June 30th, 1865, $162,142,670.76 are the total receipts from the interal revenue.

☞ A man in Kingston, N. Y., killed his sweetheart for marrying another man.

Poverty is a bully if you are afraid of it but is good natured enough if you meet it as a man.

Human existence hinges upon trifles. What would beauty be without soap?

THE WHIG.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1865.

THE SOUTHERN MEMBERS.

—o—

The Southern members elect have had a caucus and determined not to remain in Washington, but to return to their homes and await the action of Congress. This is the wisest course that could have been chosen,—it will do not a little to stimulate the good opinion and confidence in their intentions and spirit, which, more than anything else, is at present wanting to complete the restoration of the Southern States to their former relations in the Union. It is to be observed that since Congress assembled, not a threatening word has escaped the Southern members elect,—on the contrary, their demeanor, so far as is known, has been prudent, conciliatory, and calculated to win the good opinion of the country. Appearances may prove deceptive, but the action of the Southern members in retiring to their homes, to await patiently the turn of events, is a strong indication in their favor. Mingling among the people of the South, they can, if they will, do much to instruct the minds and reform the actions of the Southern people in those particulars in which, unfortunately, they so much need reforming. Let them prove that the confidence which the President has reposed in the people of the South has not been misplaced, and they will aid materially in making their own way to the seats in Congress from which they are now kept for prudential reasons.

It is stated that the leading Fenians of New York, who are making themselves a nuisance in the face of everybody, have a fund of about two millions of dollars—three fourths of it in the hands of the O'MAHONY clique; the other fourth is in the possession of the ROBERTS faction. Now it must naturally occur to most men that this fund and the designs of this contentious Brotherhood either belong to the swindling order or amount to an aggravated breach of our neutral obligations. Whichever it is, the Brotherhood deserve to be suppressed. And we are glad to perceive that there is a movement on foot in New York having this for its object. The fulminations; the quarrels, the gasconading by the leaders have become grossly offensive to all who are not mixed up with them, and no doubt this is true also of many that are. It would seem that these men have been permitted long enough to play their pranks before the public.

THE January interest on the public debt will be ready for payment on and after tomorrow, the amount being between fourteen and fifteen millions. The regularity and certainty with which the Government is discharging all its financial obligations, is truly gratifying. The debt is handled with ease and perfect control. No convulsion; spasm or doubt ruffles the smooth surface, nothing assails the public confidence. And this solid condition will continue, if we only have wise action in Congress, in fostering American interests, whereby alone we can remain perfect "master of the situation."

COAL IN PERRY.—The Perry County *Advocate* says: "We are informed that Mr. Samuel Loibey, near Newport, in digging a well struck a vein of excellent coal, on Monday, at a depth of 25 feet. The vein is not very heavy, but may lead to the discovery of coal in large quantities.

THE Mexican Republic is not without money, for one day last week the sum of two millions of dollars in silver, coined at El Paso, was deposited in a Washington bank, to the credit of the JUAREZ Government. This is not a large sum, it is true, but it is evidence of vitality, quite equal to anything Maximilian can show, and will do something to keep alive the hope that better days are in store for the Republic.

It is estimated that Hon. Thaddeus Steven's proposition to double the pensions, and that from the Military Committee of the House to equalize bounties, if passed will take a hundred millions from the Treasury.

☞ When a national bank receives its charter it must pay into the United States treasure a sum equal to its authorized circulation, so that whether it fails or not its notes will always be payable.

The Paul--Mundy, Murder--Conviction of Howser and Bowser.

The trial of Howser and Bowser, at Ebensburg, Cambria county, for the murder of Pollie Paul and Cassie Munday, on the 7th of June last, has been brought to a close, and resulted in the conviction of the prisoners, and their sentence to be hung. The murder was one of the most brutal and horrible ever perpetrated, and for a time seemed involved in impenetrable mystery. The defendants had served a term in the penitentiary, for a burglary committed in Allegheny, and while there they made the acquaintance of two other prisoners, who knew old Pollie Paul, and believed she had considerable money. The lonely mountain hut of the defenseless old woman, was a place which, in the opinion of these daring burglars, robbery and (If need be) murder could be committed with impunity. They planned the robbery before getting out of prison, and consummated the murder in a few days after visiting the neighborhood. They then returned to Allegheny, and doubtless felt secure—but one of those trifling circumstances which so frequently lead to the detection of murder, had occurred in this case. A negro confined in an adjoining cell in the penitentiary, had overheard the conversation which passed between Howser and Bowser, and after hearing of the murder, he made known this fact, which led to their arrest and conviction. Another remarkable fact is reported in connection with this case. The mother of Miss Munday, an aged lady, states that soon after the commitment of Howser and Bowser to the Ebensburg jail, she had a dream, in which she plainly saw her daughter struggle with her murderer and heard her cry, "help." "mother." She could remember the features of the man whom she saw in the bloody act; and the dream made so deep an impression on her mind that she determined to visit the prisoners in the jail, and see if she could recognize the murderer of her daughter. The inmates were all placed in a row, and the old lady scrutinized them, one after another, until her eyes fell upon Bowser, when starting back, she exclaimed; "You are the murderer of my child." This of course could not be used as evidence, but it is a most singular fact nevertheless, and will serve to confirm those who have faith in dreams. *Alleghenian.*

The Huntsville *Advocate* says: "We are glad to find that our people are alive to the importance of farming operations for the next year, and are getting ready to engage in the cultivation of cotton with energy. Small farmers are meeting with most success—those who work their own lands, and only hire help to a limited extent. This class, who have land of their own, can make more money farming now than ever before, and will do so—will make money rapidly by perserveing industry. At present prices, and we see no reason for their getting less, farming is the most profitable pursuit that can be engaged in. Work on a farm will pay better than ever before.

An exchange says of the church in Mexico: "It has one arch-bishop, ten thousand infirm clergy of all orders. It is the richest church in the world, and has an income of $56,000,000 a year, and millions in cathedrals, churches, ect., ect.' valued at $5,000,000. The income of the arch bishop is $130,000,000, and that of the eighth bishops united in the $400,000. The arch-bishop is the financial as well as the eclesiastical head of the church and subordinate to him there is a single person in each diocese, by whom the vast property is controlled."

A meeting of the Irish Liberal members of Parliament was held in Dublin, at which a series of resolutions were passed denouncing the established Church of Ireland as a grievance, required that the Catholic University shall be placed upon an equality with all other colleges, and in favor of popular education and the developing of the manufacturing and industrial interests of Ireland. Upon these conditions they pledge their support of the New England ministry.

The English are preparing for an exhibition of power in India, after the Jamaica pattern. The English manufacturers have been making large quantities of "grey cloth" for the Indian market, but lately the article has been of inferior quality, and they refuse to purchase any more of it. This refusal to be cheated by loyal Englishmen will be regarded as rank treason, and the offenders will learn what it is to defy the British lion.

The lately published police report of New York for the year, shows that the arrests of males for various offences, amounting to 48,764, while the arrests of females were only 20,119. This proportion of the sexes corresponds very closely with that of previous exhibits, and with the exhibits made in our large cities of this country and Europe

STOVES FOR SALE.—A second hand cook, price $20; a large egg, suitable for a large room, price $10; one small egg, price $4. Inquire at this office

ROCHESTER.

ROCHESTER, Dec. 22.—Wilson, the murderer of Devoe, at Portage, was hung on Friday at Genesee.

The murder took place on the 16th of May. Wilson went to the gallows with the same callous spirit he had shown since his conviction, and smiled with contempt on the scene in which he was the most prominent person. He denied that he had killed Devoe, but admitted that he knew who was the guilty party. He refused to entertain any clergymen or spiritual advisers. Sheriff Chase has caused his photograph to be taken as he was on his way from the jail to the gallows against his protest. For this he told the Sheriff, as he stood with the rope about his neck, he would take his (the Sheriff's) picture damned quick if he had the power. He died like a brute, without looking for sympathy from any one present. Wilson confessed he did not bear his true name, and refused to disclose it or tell his history even to his counsel. He did, however, confess he killed the Hon. Burr Burton, of Syracuse, in May last, and also a Mrs. Lewes at Lancaster, Ohio, about a year since. He hinted at many other crimes, but disclosed no particulars, and gave his body to his counsel, who sold it to a surgeon at Nunda.

General Butler's celebrated tower near Bermuda Hundreds, from which, for so many months, lynx-eyed sentinels pried into the movements of the rebel troops, was the other day sold at public auction for the sum of five dollars. There were at least thirty cords of good timber in the structure. All the other Government property brought remarkably high prices.

The Jersey City *Times* publishes an account of the return of a soldier to his family, in that city, who had, as they thought, been burried by them some months since, with all the honors and regardless of expense. They, as is stated, refuse or are unable to recognize him, although the neighbors do so without difficulty.

Glasgow is to be "improved," and 24,480 persons will be turned out of their homes by the operation. This number does not include a goodly population who will be removed by the proposed alterations of twelve streets to be widened.

HOLLIDAYSBURG MARKETS.

PRICES PAID BY DEALERS.

	Holliidaysburg, Dec. 28.
Family Flour, per bbl,	$9.75
Extra " "	9,00
Superfine,	8,50
White wheat per bushel,	2,10
Red " "	1,90
Rye per bushel,	60
Corn per bushel, new,	75
Oats per bushel,	45 50
Barley per bushel,	60
Potatoes per bushel.	1,25
Cloverseed per bushel,	6,00
Timothy Seed per bushel,	2,50
Flax Seed per bushel,	2,50
Hay per ton,	10,00
Butter per pound,	35
Eggs per dozen,	30

Philadelphia Iron Market.

Dec. 23—Iron—There is a steady demand for pig mteal, but the absence of supplies restricts business, and prices have been well maintained. Sales of No. 1 Anthracite at $51@52, and No. 2 at $50 per ton.

Scotch Pig—Is held at $54@55 ₱ ton, with small sales at these figures.

Blooms—Sell slowly within the range of our quotations.

Manufactured Iron—There is not much doing. We quote old rails at $54@55 ₱ ton.

The *North American* says: There is very little pig metal offering or selling and the market is firm but quiet at previous quotations, which range at $43 00@48-00 for forge, and $48 00@52 00 for foundry, the latter for good No. 1 which is scarce and generally sold ahead for the production. A sale of 700 tons is reported, mostly for spring delivery, at $50 00 for No. 2 and $52 00 for No. 1. In manufactured Iron there is a moderate business doing, withcut change in prices. The demand is chiefly for rails.

New York Iron Market.

Dec. 23—Iron—The market for Pig has become quite dull, and prices of Scotch may be said to favor buyers: 200 tons No. 1 brands sold, ex-ship, on terms we did not learn; $50@52 is a fair quotation of lots from yard. American is quiet, but is held pretty firmly; $51@52 is about the market value for No. 1; 50 tons No. 1 Foundry brought $51; and small lots No. 2, $49, cash. From store there is less demand for the various descriptions, consequent upon the close of inland navigation, but prices are steady and firm, and stocks reduced—30 tons American refined bar sold from manufacturers' hands, at $115, cash, and 130 tons wrought scrap, on private terms.

Baltimore Iron Market.

December 23.—Iron is in good demand and firm, the stock here being quite light, but the market exhibits no special activity. Baltimore Charcoal Forge iron is selling at $52 50@55 00, and Baltimore Charcoal Wheel do at $55 00, and we quote Ashland Anthracite iron at $42 00 for No. 3; $47 00@48 00 for No. 2; and $50 00 @52 00 ₱ ton for No. 1. Scotch pig is now quoted at $56 00@58 00 ₱ ton. The market closes strong for all descriptions.

Groceries for the Million!

H. B. MARTIN,

Jobber in all kinds of

GROCERIES AND CONFECTIONERIES,

Corner of Blair and Montgomery Streets, HOLLIDAYSBURG, Pa.

A CONSTANT SUPPLY of Fresh Family Groceries, &c. such as Coffee, Teas, Sugars, Syrups, Cheese, Lard, Family Flour, Fish, Bacon, Salt, Soap, Brushes, Buckets, Baskets, Fancy Articles, Dates, Prunes, Figs, Raisins, Oranges, Lemons, Nuts, all kinds, French Mixed Candies, Gum Drops, Nugo Candy, Rock Candy, Plain Candies, all kinds.

Mince Meat, Canned and Dried, Fruits, Jellies, Pickles, Sardines, Imported Wines.

dec. 16-3m.

NEW STORE.

JUST RECEIVED AND NOW OPENING AT

CHAMBERLIN'S CORNER.

Montgomery & Mulberry streets, HOLLIDAYSBURG,

A large supply of

FALL & WINTER

DRY GOODS,

Embracing every style, pattern and variety, both of

GENTLEMENS' and LADIES' WEAR.

Together with a large and complete stock of choice and fashionable

READY-MADE CLOTHING

Of all qualities, sizes and prices; cheapest in town, with an extensive variety of

BOOTS & SHOES

Direct from the Manufacturers, of Superior Quality! Including all descriptions of misses', ladies', gentlemens' and boys' wear, with a fine assortment of Gum Shoes, ladies', misses', and childrens'

HATS & CAPS.

HOSIERY, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, BLACK and FANCY.

A fine assortment of

SHAWLS,

that will be sole at jobbing prices, with merely transportation added.

5000 YDS. PRINTS,

From 20 to 28 cts. a yard, including the finest Merrimack manufactured brown Muslins at from 22 to 45 cts., bleached do. 20 to 40 cts.

Also, A fresh assortment of

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,

and all other article usually kept in a Dry Goods, Grocery and general variety store.

The Goods were all purchased for cash at the lowest market prices, and will be sold at a

Small Advance on First Cost.

Call & Examine.

No trouble to show goods. All kinds of Produce taken at the highest market price in exchange for goods.

W. H. CHAMBERLIN.

Hollidaysburg, Dec. 16, 1865.

Orphans' Court Sale.

BY VIRTUE of an Order of the Orphans' Court of Blair county, I will expose to public sale, at the Exchange Hotel, in the Borough of Altoona, on

SATURDAY, JANUARY 6th, 1866,

At one o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, late the property of Peter Sipes, deceased, viz:

A TRACT OF LAND,

Lying on the Allegheny mountain, in Logan township, Blair county, and partly in——township, Cambria co., surveyed on a warrant to Thomas Ross, containing about 555 acres, except about 125 acres sold to James Walker, and having thereon erected a Log House and Frame Stable, with about 50 or 60 acres of said land cleared and under fence, with several good springs of never failing water. A portion of this land is well timbered, and has passing through it Kittanning Run, good for saw mill purposes for six months in the year. There are also on it valuable Coal Mines, and from its nearness to the late discovered oil deposits it is believed to contain oil.

TERMS OF SALE—One third of the purchase money to be paid on confirmation of the sale, one third in one year, with interest and the other third on the death of the widow, with interest, to be paid to her during her life.

PETER EMFIELD, Trustee.

A. S. Morrow, clerk. Dec. 16—ts

BUFFALO ROBES.

A. L HOLLIDAY HAS JUST RECEIVED from St. Louis, a large number of the very finest quality of Buffalo Robes, which he offers for sale on the best terms possible. Lloyd's Row, No. 4, Hollidaysburg.

Dec. 16, -m.

THE WAY TO

MAKE MONEY

IS TO

Save It!

And the Way to Save it is to

BUY YOUR GOODS AT FUNK'S STORE.

Duncansville Pa.

WHERE MAY BE FOUND A

Large, Attractive and Varied

ASSORTMENT OF

General Merchandize!

Not excelled in Blair County, embracing among a large stock of

LADIES DRESS GOODS

Plain and Fancy Dress Silks, French Merinoes, Ottaman, Cloths, Alpacas, Poplins, Cashmeres, Bombazines, Delains, Ginghams, Prints,

BROAD CLOTHS & SACKINGS,

Also, Cloaks, Circular, Sacques, &c., in elegant materials and newest styles.

SHAWLS

Elegant Broche, Shetland and Wool, double and single

HOSIERY AND GLOVES,

Dress and Cloak Trimings, Ribbons, Velvets Buttons, Belting, Buckles, Hair Nets Veils, &c in great variety,

MEN'S AND BOYS' WEAR

Broadcloths, Cashmeres, Satinetts, Jeans, Flannels and Checks, Stripes, Tickings, Muslins, bleached and brown, table diaper, crash, &c.

READY MADE CLOTHING.

A large stock, all styles and prices, for men and boys.

CARPETING AND FLOOR OIL CLOTH.

A large stock, new designs, and low prices,

THE LARGEST STOCK OF

Groceries and Provisions

In the country—to say nothing of an immense assortment of

Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes,

For men, women, boys, misses and children—which he is selling at the lowest possible prices for

CASH OR BARTER!

☞ Don't be led estray by the cries of lo here; and lo there! but put it down in your memorandum book that

FUNK'S DUNCANSVILLE STORE

IS THE PLACE to get what you want and everything you want, of the best quality, and at the lowest price.

☞ All kind of country produce taken in exchange for goods.

☞ He returns thanks for patronage received in the past, and hopes by continued efforts to accommodate his friends and customers, and the largeness and variety of his stock, to merit and receive a continuance of the support and good will of the people.

JAMES FUNK.

Duncansville, Dec. 16, 1865.

BLANKS FOR SOLDIERS.

AT great expense and trouble we have got up (to accommodate Lawyers and others in this and the adjoining counties) all the Blanks necessary to procure, First:

BLANK FORMS FOR

$100 Bounty and Back Pay;
Invalid Pensions;
Widows' Pensions;
Minor Children's Pensions;
Mothers' Pensions;
Siaters' Pensions.

They are beautifully printed on fine, strong paper, with marginal notes, and full printed instructions on the back of each, showing how they should be filled up in each case.

All orders accompanied with $1 or more, cash, will receive prompt attention. These Blanks are exactly in conformity with the new regulations of Government, and are approved by the Departments at Washington.

THE EDITOR.

MEDICAL CARD,

DR. G. W. STROHECKER.

Has located in Newry, Blair county, and respectfully offers his Professional Services, to the Citizens of this place and vicinity. He may be found at all times, except when professionally engaged, at Mr. Frank McCoy's.

Dec. 23, 1865.

I BOUGHT MY

FALL & WINTER

CLOTHING

At No. 1 Lloyd's Row!

☞ It is a universally conceded FACT that

WM. BAYERSDORFER,

Has the largest stock of Fall and Winter Clothing—the Newest Goods—the fastiest styles, the best quality of work—the lowest prices—and the most obliging salesmen are to be found in Blair County. He deems it unnecessary to enumerate—suffice to say that his stock embraces every grade and descrpition of

MENS AND BOYS'

CLOTHING,

In single garments and whole suits,
HATS AND CAPS,
BOOTS AND SHOES,
TRUNKS AND VALICES

Carpet sacks, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Shirts of all kinds, Drawers—in a word a complete stock of

GENTS FURNISHING GOODS,

While making the above announcement to the citizens of Hollidaysburg and vicinity, we take the pleasure in assuring them of our determination to furnish the best of goods at the very lowest prices, and our belief from the IMMENSE and attractive stock now on hand (and to which we are constantly making large additions) a ready and desirable selection may be made, suiting the taste, befitting the style and accomodating the pocket of one and all. All are therefore invited to pay us a visit and examine and price our goods, whether wishing to purchase or merely see the styles and patterns Everything will be cheerfully exhibited as it is no trouble to show goods.

REMEMBER THE PLACE,

NO. 1!

LLOYD'S ROW,

Montgomery Street.

WM. BAYERSDORFER.

☞ N. B. The highest cash prices paid for all kind of FUR SKINS. dec16 tf.

C. A. McFARLAND & CO., (Successors to Wm. McFarland & Son) Manufacturers and Dealers in all kinds of cabinet Furniture. Also, a large assortment of Ready-made coffins always kept on hand, of different kinds and prices, cheaper than ever before offered in this place. Persons ordering coffins from a distance will please say the kind and price.

Hollidaysburg, May 23, 1863.

A. J. WOLFE,

CABINET-MAKER AND UNDERTAKER,

Corner of Allegheny and Front Streets.

HOLLIDAYSBURG.

FURNITURE of all descriptions always on hand or made to order.

☞ Coffins made to order, and a HEARSE furnished free in town and country.

Hollidaysburg, May 31, 1862,

GAS-BURNING PARLOR,

AND

COOK STOVES.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the public, that he has just received a large supply of STOVES, of all Patterns, which he will sell at the most reduced prices. They are partly of the latest improved Pittsburgh and Philadelphia Gas-Burning, Cook and Parlor Stoves, the very latest, best and cheapest.

His shop and store is on Main street, Altoona.

He has also Tin and Sheet Iron Ware, a Coppersmithing room, and does roofing and spouting on short notice.

STEPHEN WINTERS.

Oct. 3, 1863.

AUG S. LANDIS, Attorney at Law, Hollidaysburg, Pa. Dec. 5th, 1866

MILLINERY,

MRS. ANN BELL, Milliner, Allegheny str et, has just returned from Philadelphia and New York, where she laid in an entrely New Stock of Millinery Goods, consisting of the latest

FALL AND WINTER STYLES,

BONNETS, HATS, CLOAKS,

Embroideries, Hosiery & Gloves,
Guipos Laces & Edgings,
Trimmings, Handkerchiefs,
Flowers, Rushes Skirts,

FANCY GOODS

And all other articles in that line of business which will be sold cheap for cash.

Dec 16, '65—tf,

JOHN BROTHERLINE,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

Office on Allegheny street, first door west of the Court House.

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

THE WHIG.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1865.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

☞ We wish our friends, one and all, both great and small, and especially our patrons, a merry Christmas and a happy New Year.

☞ The merry sound of the sleigh-bell greeted our ears, the beginning of the week, for the first time this winter. Joy be to the fortunate owners of the steeds and jumpers, for there is music in the bells and bliss in the slide.

☞ We notice a number of the Blair county boys returning from the army last week. We are glad to see them return to their friends once more, and wish them a welcome to their quiet and peaceful homes such as they deserve.

☞ A friend in need is a friend indeed. So says our jour and senior apprentice, as they were the recipients of two very handsome and useful articles one day recently. The giver has their sincere thanks and best wishes. May his shadow never grow less nor his good looks never fade.

☞ Thick Soled Shoes.—We consider it not improper at this particular season to admonish the ladies of the safety of thick soled shoes. We love to see the cheerful hue of health beaming on the visages of our girls, for we are enthusiastic admirers of female beauty and beauty without health is out of the question.

☞ A person for many years interpreter for several of the tribes on the plains gives it as his belief, that the various tribes of Indians are determined to unite in the spring for the purpose of wiping out the white population in the mountains. Bent, the chief who led the attack in which Merwin and others were killed and the stock of the Butterfield Overland Dispatch for one hundred and sixty miles was driven off, has declared that the whites shall not settle on his hunting grounds, and that the stage lines shall not pass through his country.

The Great Show.—Those of our patrons who have not visited this great exhibition and rare collection of curiosities, ornamental and useful articles, are informed that the doors are open daily, from six A. M. to nine P. M., for the world, his wife and little ones to examine. The best and largest collection of Christmas Goods yet offered to the citizens of Blair county, and at greatly reduced prices. Fine Turkey Morocco Albums, for 50 pictures, only *two dollars*; Silver Plated Ware, Gold Rings, Breast Pins, Sleeve Buttons, Gold Pens and Pencils, Silk Velvet and Turkey Morocco Satchels, Elegantly Bound Books, and an endless variety of Toys, Yankee Notions, &c. Don't miss the place; entrance Dieffenbacher's Store, Montgomery Street, Hollidaysburg. *Admission Free.* Walk in and the 'Squire and Jim will show you around.

☞ Labor is the wealth of the world. Wherever there is labor there is education and refinement. The indolent man, is the ignorant man. Let no man scorn labor for it is honorable. We are born to labor, and if we refuse to do the work for which we were intended, we forfeit our claim on our fellowmen and excite their disrespect.—We were not all to be millionaires, otherwise we would be heathens. Where is the wealth which will afford greater ease than that enjoyed by the untaught Hottentots. The aboriginals of America, knowing nothing of labor, nor did they care to know, yet, none were happier than they before they were molested by the labor of the white man. Indolence was their ignorance and labor is our civilization. As a nation we are indebted to the sweat of the brow and the tried muscle for what we are, and as individuals we are beholden to the same for what we know, learn, eat or wear. Labor is the great stay of our national existence; then let none despise it.

Christmas.—Surely we are counted among the blessed, for in spite of the threatening aspect the weather presented on the day (Sabbath) preceding Christmas, we were cheered by old Sol's rays throughout the day and Pheoby's pale squints by night. A more beautiful day never shone than the 25th of December, 1865. It was rather disagreeable under foot, but when the heart is gay all's gay. The people seemed determined to make the best of it, and from their smiling visages, we are right to judge that they *did* make the best of it. Although some may feel the worse for it, it is their look out and not others. The strong arm from the iron works threw down the hammer for once, and turned their attention to a well deserved holiday. Their stout hearts, we hope, enjoyed that little respite from their laborious routine of duty, and all went back on Tuesday morning gayer than ever. The moon shone at night in a splendor that was indescribable. The reflection of her soft rays upon the snow-clad hills and mountains that surrounds our ancient borough, was a beauty most delightful and thrilled the heart with a longing for something above this world and something of more lasting splendor.

When we think back upon our childish greetings of the days of presents and dead turkeys, and see with what delight it was welcomed by the little ones last Monday morning, we cannot but wish we were numbered once more amongst that gleeful throng of ages from three to the teens. But our day is past, nor will it stop whilst we stand and wish, but on it speeds, obedient time, to the will of its Master, on to another Christmas.

Alas! for the sorrowful changes that awaits us. The joys which will crown some fortunate ones will be but stars in the howling night storm of time.—Surely we should ask the question, where will we be one year hence?—No one knows, nor have they a right to judge. The innocent child may talk of the next Christmas, and as is natural, anticipate a higher enjoyment than that of this year. But in its simplicity, it knows not the ravages of time, it is inexperienced in the ways of the world, blissful childhood. How many dear ones have been sunken beneath the sod of our fruitful valleys? How many will be called upon to take up their abode in the "narrow house appointed for all living," in the coming year? Time to man is unfathomable, but not so unfathomable as eternity. Then, if we look forward and prepare we cannot but be calm to meet the result whatever it may be.

Think upon the subject, and ask the question, how many of the cherished babes of our borough, who so much enjoyed the kindly visit of some cousins or some loved aunt, who bounded from the cosy bed so bright and early on Monday morning, and rushed to grapple the gifts of that kind hearted old veteran Santa Claus. How many of them will see another Christmas to speak of this one? Ah! it makes ones heart almost sad to look beyond, although it be dark, yet from the past, we cannot look for all joy, for the past was heavy with wounds, and times future cannot be better. It is right that we should forget the sorrows of this "fleeting show," but we should never forget the Great Giver of all we enjoy.

Think of the many thousand braves who for the last four Christmases enjoyed the virtues of boisterous winter in the camp, far from the loved ones, who in heart, soul and prayer, wished them a happy Christmas on the trying metal of hard-tack. Those of whom have been spared to return, are with you. If you thought of that whilst sitting "round the festive board," did you not feel thrice doubly blessed that the last battle smoke had long since mingled with the clouds and spared your dear one. Then, truly, this Christmas must have been a *happy* one to somebody. But those who have passed away cannot be forgotten in the bustle of our pleasure. We can but refer to the days when they were with us. How many an old and wrinkled mother looks back upon the time when bright eyed boys stood about her and thanked her for her motherly care by their loving looks, thinks of their forms sleeping far off in the stranger land, their last long sleep. The father as he goes to evening prayer with all present but the truest, the bravest, drops a tear of sorrow over the ravages of time since last christmas. The young wife, ah, the joy of a life compassed and crowded upon a moment. The sister, think only of that parting kiss and those moistened but now lifeless eyes. The orphan, parentless upon the charities of the cold world. Surely Christmas is a reflector.

COURT AFFAIRS.

Jury List for January Term.

GRAND JURORS.

Ale Lemuel, Antis
Africa John, Altoona
Beyer Aaron, Antis
Baird Simon, Gaysport
Bollinger John, Hollidaysburg
Carraher Samuel, Snyder
Cowan David N. Taylor
Clark John N, Catherine
Eakin William, Snyder
Douglass George, Frankstown
Fisher Daniel. Tyrone
Heslop Thomas, Altoona
Hurd Thomas, Gaysport
Koon David, Allegheny
Knox Alexander, Blair
Martin Christian, Taylor
Maxwell Robert W, Tyrone
Mountz Peter, Woodberry
Moore Silas, Frankstown
Over George W, Hollidaysburg
Roller George w, Catharine
Ramsey George W, Tyrone bor.
Skyles John, Taylor
Smith Calvin, North Woodberry

TRAVERSE JURORS—FIRST WEEK.

Bartlebaugh Philip, Logan
Berger Daniel K, Woodberry
Black William, Logan
Brooke William H, Blair
Black Isreal, Antis
Brawley John Hollidaysburg
Clapper George, Allegheny
Cherry Andrew, of Jacob, Antis
Cox Samuel, Antis
Crawford Robert, Tyrone tp.
Crawford James, "
Calderwood J M. " bor.
Dick Jacob P, Taylor
Davis Samuel, Logan
Eicholtz William, Woodberry
Everhart John C, Martinsburg
Foust Theobald, Huston
Fleck O P; Tyrone tp.
Galbraith Robert C, Tyrone tp.
Glasgow Joseph; Logan
Grabill John, Greenfield
Gwin James L, Logan
Gibboney John M, Allegheny
Gartling John, Taylor
Hutchison James, Logan
Hoover Samuel; Hollidaysburg
Hamilton David, Snyder
Hartsock William, Hollidaysburg
Hart Curtis, Snyder
Hays John, Hollidaysburg
Hare William, Catharine
Jones C B, Hollidaysburg
Louden Abraham, Altoona
Louden William, Logan
Lantz William, "
Lowther James, Altoona
Lower Henry, Woodberry
Landis William, Catharine
Love John, Woodberry
Moore Josiah, Snyder
Matthews Roger, Blair
McKim James, Allegheny
McGraw Edward, Hollidaysburg
McGraw Peter, Freedom
Pease James L, Hollidaysburg
Plack Louis, Altoona
Roush A,
Ritchey Ambros, Juniata
Rhodes Jacob; of A, Huston
Smith Thomas; Frankstown
Stevens James, Juniata
Stoner Henry, Taylor
Snyder Jacob, Altoona
Sparks Geo W, "
Walters Jacob M, Greenfield
Wise John, Woodberry
Wilt Alexander, Allegheny
Wallace Crawford, Snyder
Yon William, Logan
Young Daniel, Hollidaysburg

SECOND WEEK.

Akers Joseph, Martinsburg
Anderson Wm Y, Logan
Andrews Augustus, Hollidaysburg
Acker John, of Henry, Huston
Brown David W, Frankstown
Bryan Richard, Freedom
Bell Henry, Altoona
Burley J H, Tyrone bor
Broombaugh Geo W, Huston
Christian David R, Hollidaysburg
Cooper James M, "
Clapper Emanuel, Allegheny
Clapper John H, Huston
Dunn Hugh, Catharine
Diehl Simon, Juniata
Dilling John H, Huston
Douglass William, Altoona
Galbraith Archibald, Logan
Geesey Henry, Frankstown
Hunter Thomas, Antis
Hicks Daniel, Allegheny
Hoover Belizer, Woodberry
Hughs Charles, Blair
Ingram H M, "
Koon Abraham, Allegheny
Louden John, Altoona
McFadden John A, Martinsburg
McIntyre Patrick, Altoona
McIntosh Henry, Blair
Phillips David, Antes
Rhodes Christian, of A, Huston
Shriver Daniel, North Woodberry
Steward Samuel E, Tyrone twp.
Shade William, Catharine
Shiffler Samuel R, Taylor
Stevens William, Antis
Vallade A G, Altoona
Westley John, Logan

Trial List for January Term, 1866.

FIRST WEEK.

Adolphus Patterson vs Wm R Pomroy
E W Wingate vs Danl, K Reamy
McCamant's heirs vs John Bell
Jno Walter's executors vs S Hammond
J N Deeter vs Dr Alex Johnston
Chas Hughs use vs G L Lloyd
Moore's for use vs D Watson, et al
Thos Jackson's heirs vs W Summerville
D K Reamy vs W W Jackson
Daniel Shannon vs George Wehn
G L Lloyd vs H McIntosh
Thos Vail vs Tyrone & Clearfield Rail Road Company
John Bell vs Samuel Milliken
H Y Brady vs Jos K Ely
P Campbell vs Jos K Ely
Gatz & Harpster vs Pruner & Burley

SECOND WEEK.

Benjamin Orne vs Kittaning Coal Company
Thomas Duncan's admrs. vs Thos Jackson's admr's
Brotherline vs Borough of Altoona
Porter, Milliken & Co. vs Lorenz, Wingard & Co.
Same, vs Lorenz & Leamer.
James Funk vs Seth R McCune
John Neff's administrators vs Thomas Mays
Henry Leamer vs David K Reamy
Esther Strayer vs Jacob Strayer
Joseph Jones adm'rs vs S R McCune
John G Fleck vs West Branch Insurance company
John Wilkens vs Conrad & Reed
C Metz vs Jacob Metz
James Alexander vs Louis Plack
Wm P Dysart vs H Haupt
John B Worden vs George Bingham
Geo W Conrad for use vs Louis Plack
James McGoyern vs Tyrone & Clearfield R R Company
Blair County vs James Funk
Jacob Zink's admr,s vs C B Zink
John W Duncan vs David Deeter
John Harman et al vs Bell and Hutchison,
Blair County vs James Funk
Jacob Zink's admr's vs C B Zink
John W Duncan vs David Deeter
John Harman et al vs Bell & Hutchison
John Kough et al vs John S Calvert & wife
Gemmell & Cresswell vs James Morgan
Andrew Baker vs Daniel Dick's admr's
Dr W R Findley vs Nancy J Thomas
Same vs Dr G D Thomas' admrs
A R Barlow vs Wm Decker
Wm Hays vs Jacob Greaser's heirs
J C Dively vs D C McCormick
C F Lingafelter vs same
Same, use vs same
Ellen Hickory's admr's vs Jas Condron
J Adler & Co. vs O P Orr
Job M Spang for use vs Thomas Gallaher and wife
Blair County vs Jacob Wertz sr
James Malone and wife vs Adam Moses et al
D M Bare & Co. vs E C McCormick
Amos Parks vs Borough of Altoona
James O,Neal vs G J Williams
James Sider's admr's vs Thos Carter

A. S. Morrow, Photh'y

Prothonotary's Office Dec. 23

Willow-ware.—Mr. H. B. Martin, at the corner of Blair and Montgomery streets, has just received, in addition to his splendid stock of Groceries, &c., an unparalleled stock of Willow-ware.—Baskets of all descriptions and all sizes can be had by calling on him. He is prepared to suit Town and Country as satisfactorily, as in the grocery business.

Call, and remember the place, corner of Blair and Montgomery Streets!

REGISTER'S NOTICE

To all Creditors, Legatees & others interest'd

NOTICE is hereby given, that the following Accounts have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, at Hollidaysburg, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Blair county for confirmation and allowance, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next at which time and place you may attend if you see proper, to wit:

1. The account of J. M Calderwood, Esq., Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Richard Coplin, late of Tyrone borough, Blair co., deceased.
2. The Account of Alex. Mock, Guardian of Jos. Brison Warfel, a miner child of Harriet Derland Warfel, late of Altoona, Blair co., deceased.
3. The Account of John Wertz, Administrator of the estate of Samuel Sorrick, deceased, who was Executor of Jacob Sorrick, late of Blair co., deceased.
4. The Account of John H Morrow, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Thos. Gurley, late of Tyrone tp., Blair co., dec'd.
5. The Account of Ambrose Ritchey, Acting Administrator of the estate of Josiah Corl, late of Grenfield tp, Blair co., deceased.
6. The Account of Daniel Eyer, Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mary A, Kinney, late of Tyrone tp., Blair co, dec'd.
7. The Account of George C. Emeigh, Executor of the Last Will and Testament of Geo. Emeigh, late of Huston tp., Blair co., dec'd.
8. The Final Account of George W. Roller, Guardian of Joseph T. Roller, one of the minor children of Philip Roller, late of Woodbury tp., Blair co., dec'd.
9. The Account of David Aurandt, Esq., Executor of the Last Will and Testament of John Aurandt, late of Catharine tp, Blair co., deceased.
10. The Account of Peter Emfield Admr. of the estate of Richard T. Glasgow, late of Logan tp., Blair co., dec'd.
11. The Account of Peter Emfield, Admr. of the estate of Isabella Glasgow, late of Logan tp., Blair co, dec'd.
12. The Account of Wm. M. Sparr, dec'd. who was one of the Executors of the Last Will and Testament of Isaac Sparr, dec'd.
13. The Final Account of James McKim, Adm'r. of the estate of Wm. McMurray, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.
14. The Account of John Daily, Adm'r. of the estate of Elizabeth Keith, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co., dec'd.
15. The Final Account of Jacob Fries, Acting Adm'r. of the estate of John Fries, late of Allegheny tp., Blair co. dec'd.

D. M. JONES, Register.

Register's Office, Blair Co. Dec. 30th, '865.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following Inventories of the goods and chattels, selected and appraised agreeably to the 5th section of the act of April 24th, a. d. 1851, and of the 1st section of the act of the 8th of April a. d. 1859, setting apart goods, &c, to the amount of three hundred dollars for the use of the widow and children of decedents, have been filed in the Register's Office of Blair county, and will be presented to the Orphans' Court of said county, on Wednesday, the 24th day of January next, to wit:—

1. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Samuel Sorrick, dec'd, retained by Elizabeth Sorrick, widow of said dec'd.
2. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of George A. Wilhelm, dec'd, retained by Matilda Wilhelm, widow of said dec'd.
3. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of John Kelleenslag, deceased, retained by Eva Barbara Kelleenslag, widow of said deceased.
4. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Joseph Lafferty, dec,d, retained by Amanda M. Lafferty, widow of the said dec'd.
5. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of William Fleck, dec'd, retained by Maria Fleck, widow of said deceased.
6. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of George W. Patterson, dec'd, retained by Sarah Jane Patterson, widow of said dec'd.
7. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of John Garman, dec'd, retained by Hannah Garmon, widow of the said deceased.
8. The Inventory of the goods &c. which were of Daniel Smith, dec'd, retained by Priscilla Smith, widow of the said dec'd.
9. The Inventory of the goods &c which were of Joseph Baker, dec'd, retained by Hannah Baker, widow of the said deceased.

D. M. JONES, Register.

Register's Office, Blair Co. Dec. 30th 1865.

1866. 1866

PITTSBURGH

GAZETTE!

GREATLY ENLARGED

AND OTHERWISE IMPROVED.

12 Columns Additional Space and

NO INCREASE IN PRICE.

On and after Monday, Dec. 4th, the afternoon edition of the GAZETTE will be enlarged to the extent of twelve columns, uniform with the morning edition, without any increase in the subscription price.

THE MORNING EDITION

Will be furnished to carriers at greatly reduced prices, and delivered to subscribers at

Fifteen cents per week.

Liberal arrangements have been made for Full Special Dispatches, from the leading news centres; Reliable Market Reports, prepared expressly for the GAZETTE; Local news, Miscellany, with Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, and Editorials discussing the leading topics of the day—printed on clear paper with New and Elegant Type. The GAZETTE now claims to be

The Cheapest and the Best Newspaper in Western Pennsylvania.

Advertising, with the advantage of all our Editions, at reasonable prices.

NOTICE.—*Application for Charter of Incorporation.*—Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of Dec. 1865, application was made to the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County by S. S. Blair, A. L. Holliday, Daniel K. Ramey, James Condron, John Brotherline James Dennisten, R. B. Johnston Jos. Irwin, Jacob Berry, J. F. Freauff, A. S Morrow, Rev. D. H. Barron, James D. Rea, Jos. Smith, W. Jack, W. H. Chamberlin, David Watson, Jos. H. Blackburn, J. L. Hemphill, Augustus S. Landis, John C. West, Thad. Banks, William Williams, H. McNeal, William Hasty, W. C. Keller, J. Mattern, Alex. M. Lloyd, for a charter of incorporation by the name style and title, of "The Hollidaysburg Male & Female Seminary association" under the conditions set forth in the articles of association now on file in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Blair County., and that the said application will be finally considered and adjudicated by the said court on Wednesday the 31st January 1866.

A. S. Morrow,
Prothonotary.

Dec. 30, 1865.

COME AND SEE

The New First Class

DRUG,

MEDICINE,

FRUIT,

AND

VARIETY STORE,

Erected on the old spot, in Allegheny street, below the American House, and next door to A. F. Osterloh's hardware store. The stock consists of PURE

Foreign and Domestic Drugs,

MEDICINES,
CHEMICALS,
OILS,
PERFUMERY,
ALCOHOL,
VINEGAR,
SPICES,
FRUITS,
CIGARS,

and also a variety of

SOAPS AND FANCY GOODS.

All articles sold as low, if not lower, than elsewhere. The business will be conducted in every department by the proprietor in person; and all orders and medical prescriptions will be filled with the greatest care and attention.

☞ The undersigned tenders his sincere thanks to his customers, friends, and a generous public, for their kind patronage received, and respectfully solicits their custom in the future as it has been in the past.

J. SNYDER, Druggist.

Mar 23-3m pd.

Duff's College.

IRON BUILDINGS.

No. 37 Fifth Street

PITTSBURGH, PA.

TUITION FEE NEVER CHANGED.

FORTY DOLLARS PAYS FOR

THE FULL GRADUATING COURSE.

TIME UNLIMITED, IN

Book Keeping,
Business Penmanship,
Commercial Calculations,
Lectures Upon Law Ethics,
Detecting Counterfeit Money.

Other Colleges have either advanced their tuition fee to $50, or charge $10 to $15 extra for Penmanship. Their Books and Stationery, also, costing from $12 to $20—ours cost but $5.

DUFF'S ORIGINAL PLAN OF BUSINESS EDUCATION, as taught in this city for about twenty-five years, from his own systems of Book Keeping, which are sanctioned by the American Institute and Chamber of Commerce and other competent authorities of New York, as the most perfect systems in use, with W. H. DUFF'S FIRST PREMIUM BUSINESS AND ORNAMENTAL PENMANSHIP taught in

DAY AND EVENING CLASSES.

It will be found by proper inquiry that this is the only College in the Union conducted by an experienced Merchant, and whose Penman is a trained accountant.

☞ Merchants, Steamers and Bankers can always obtain thoroughly educated accountants on application at our office.

☞ Those desiring our elegant new Circular, pp. 75 containing an outline of our course of study and practice, with samples of our Penman's Business and Ornamental Writing, must enclose Twenty-five cents to

P. DUFF & SON,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

☞ We will mail any person enclosing us $2, a copy of either our Mercantile or Steamboat Book Keeping post-paid.

dec.16,'65.-3m.-p.

THE MODEL PARLOR MAGAZINE OF AMERICA.

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Combines and presents the most interesting, useful, and attractive array of popular features ever offered in a magazine, including

LARGER & MORE COSTLY STEEL ENGRAVINGS

Than are furnished in any other.

Original Stories and Poems by the Most Eminent Authors.

NEW AND VALUABLE MUSIC,

By the most popular composers.

ARCHITECTURE AND MODEL COTTAGES,

With diagrams.

FINE PORTRAITS OF EMINENT PERSONS.

THE FASHIONS.

In every department of Ladies' and children's Dress, splendidly illustrated with unrivalled and model Fashion Plates, and our usual

FULL SIZE PATTERNS, BRAID & EMBROIDERY.

Also, Household Matters and Receipts, with Jennie June's Talks on Woman's Topics, Paris Correspondence; Ect', Ect.,

Together with a constant succession of Brilliant Novelties, all to be finely and artistically illustrated, and the Magazine to be printed on the finest paper, and in a style for binding into a handsome volumn for the center-table at the close of the year.

Yearly $3.00, with a sett of Two beautiful Parlor Steel Engravings, or a Package containing Two Dollars worth of Extra Full size Patterns, as a Premium to each Subscriber. Each additional Subscriber, when sent in Clubs, $2,50; Three Copies for $7,50; Five copies for $12; Ten Copies for $22, with the Premium, to each subscriber.

Adress,
W. JENNINGS DOMERSET,
473 Broadway, New York.

Single Copies mailed free on receipt of price. Numbers, as specimens, 10 cents.

Splendid Premiums are offered for Clubs, consisting of Gold Pens, Albums, yearly subscriptions to the best Magazines, Websters Large Dictionary, Cloths Wringers, Music Boxes, Melodeons, Sewing Machines, Pianos, ect., ect., Any body can easily secure one of the Premiums.

JOHN H. KEATLY.

Attorney at Law,

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA.

OFFICE in old place, McFarland's Building. Collections promptly attended to.

Dec. 9th, 1865.

POETRY.

THE PEARLY GATE.

The night is dark,
The storm is loud,
Beneath its force
The trees are bowed,
Yet still the Pearly Gate I see,
Where Angels stand to welcome me.

My heart is sad,
Deep sorrows roll
Like streams of fire
Across my soul,
Yet still the Pearly Gate I see,
Where Angels stand to welcome me.

With fears without,
And foes within,
I almost seem
Subdued by sin,
Yet still the Pearly Gate I see,
Where Angels stand to welcome me.

The road is rough,
My feet are sore,
I long to have
The journey o'er,
Yet still the Pearly Gate I see,
Where Angels stand to welcome me.

My eyes grow dim
And faint my breath,
Within me are
The seeds of death,
Yet still the Pearly Gate I see,
Where Angels stand to welcome me.

When life is gone,
And in my breast
All griefs and fears
Are hushed to rest,
The Pearly Gate I still shall see,
And Angels there shall welcome me.

AGRICULTURAL.

Sheep Work in Winter.

Sheep go into their winter quarters in the Northern States in December—that is to say, they go from the pasture to the barn-yard, from green feed to dry feed. Not more than one hundred should be kept together in one yard and stable, if it can be avoided—and seventy-five will do better together than a hundred. Other things being equal, they are usually divided according to age, that is, tegs are put with tegs, yearlings with yearlings, middle aged with middle aged, and crones with crones. But they should also be classed by size and condition, partly irrespective of age. Fleshy, strong sheep will crowd away from the racks and feeding troughs, and every other way to get the advantage of smaller and weaker ones, whether they are of the same age or not; and the latter will consequently continue to lose in condition. And a lot of sheep of the same size and appearance *look* better to a purchaser.

Sheep yards should be as roomy as it is convenient to have them well drained, and constantly supplied with water, where the latter is carried into the stable. It is far better for the health and thrift of the sheep that their yards be kept well strawed down in wet or very cold weather. Whether they should be closely confined to these small enclosures during the winter is still a disputed question. I am decidedly of the opinion that breeding ewes, at least, should not be.

Barns, yards, racks, water works, &c., should be put in thorough repair before the opening of winter. I am am aware it is easier to give this advice than to keep it! The scarcity of both labor and lumber renders even repairing very difficult, and the erection of new structures almost impracticable.

If sheep are to be wintered, we do not believe in the policy of allowing them to run down in the beginning of the cold weather, expecting to improve their condition towards spring. If a sheep reaches the first of March thin, and beginning to be weak it is almost impossible to recruit it, or prevent it from continuing to grow weaker. If the season is an unfavorable one, this increasing weakness generally ends in death.—*Randall.*

BUCKWHEAT CAKES.—The season for buckwheat cakes having arrived, we reprint, from the *American Agriculturist*, the following recipe for making them after an improved method:

"The finest, tenderest cakes can be made by adding a little unbolted wheat (or Graham) flour to the buckwheat. Mix with cold, sour milk, or fresh (not sweet) buttermilk, which is best. The soda (emptyings are dispensed with) when put in cold batter, will not act satisfactorily. Bake at once. The heat will start the effervescence, and as the paste rises it will bake, thus preventing it from falling. Hence the culminating point of lightness is attained. The batter rises snowy and beautiful, and the pancake will swell to almost undue dimensions, absolutely the lightest and tenderest that can be baked with not a touch of acid. More salt, however, must be added than usual, to counteract the too fresh taste when soda alone is used. Thus the bother of emtyings is all dispensed with. Pancakes in this way can be baked at any time, and on the shortest notice.—We keep our flour mixed, the Graham with the buckwheat, ready for use,

DYSPEPSIA,

AND

Diseases resulting from

Disorders of the Liver and Digestive Organs,

ARE CURED BY

Dr. Hoofland's GERMAN BITTERS.

THE GREAT STRENGTHINING

TONIC,

These bitters have performed more cures have and do give better satisfaction; have more testimony; have more respectable people to vouch for them, than any other article in the market. We defy any one to contradict this assertion, and will pay

$1000

To any one that will produce a Certificate published by us, that is not GENUINE.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS will cure every case of

Chronic or Nervous Debility, Diseases of the Kidneys, and Diseases arising from a disordered Stomach.

Observe the following Symptoms: resulting from Disorders of the Digestive organs:

Constipation, Inward Piles, Fulness or Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nauses, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Hurried or Difficult Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a lying posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the sight; Fever and Dull pain in the Head

Deficiency of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, &c., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginings of Evil, and great Depression Spirits.

REMEMBER,

THAT THIS BITTERS IS

Not Alcoholic,

CONTAINS NO RUM OR WHISKEY

And can't make Drunkards.

BUT

IS THE BEST TONIC IN THE WORLD.

☞ READ WHO SAYS SO:

From the Rev. Levi G. Beck, Pastor of the Baptist Church, Pemberton, N. J, formerly of the North Baptist Curch, Philadelphia. * *

I have known Hoofland's German Bitters favorably for a number of years. I have used them in my own family, and have been so pleased with their effects that I was induced to recommend them to many others, and know that they have operated in a strikingly beneficial manner. I take great pleasure in thus publicly proclaiming this fact, and calling the attention of those afflicted with the diseases for which they are recommended, to these Bitters, knowing from experience that my recommendation will be sustained. I do this more cheerfully as Hoofland's Bitters is intended to benefit the afflicted, and is "not a rum drink."

Yours truly, LEVI G. BECK.

From Rev. J. Newton Brown, D. D., Editor of the Encyclopedia of Religous Knowledge, and Christian Cronicle, Philadelphia.

Although not disposed to favor or recommend Patent Medicines in general, through distrust of their ingredients and effects, I yet know of no sufficient reasons why a man may not testify to the benefits he believes himself to have received from any simple preparation, in the hope that he may thus contribute to the benefit of others.

I do this the more readily in regard to Hoofland's German Bitters, prepared by Dr. C. M. Jackson, of this city because I was prejudiced against them for many years, under the impression that they were chiefly an alcoholic mixture. I am indebted to my friend, Robert Shoemaker, Esq., for the removal of this prejudice by proper tests, and for encouragement to try them when suffering from great and long continued debility. The use of three bottles of these bitters at the beginning of the present year, was followed by evident relief and restoration to a degree of bodily and mental vigor which I had not felt for six months before, and had almost despaired of regaining. I therefore thank God and my friend for directing me to the use of them. J. NEWTON BROWN, PHILADA.

From the Rev. Jos. H. Kennard, Pastor of the 10th Baptist Curch.

Dr. Jackson:—Dear Sir:—I have been frequently requested to connect my name with commendations of different kinds of medicines but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my family, of the usefulness of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail: but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above cause,

Yours, very respectfully,
J. H. KENNARD,
Eighth below Coates St., Philada.

PRICES.

Large Size (holding nearly double quantity,) $1 00 per Bottle—half doz. $5 00
Small Size—
75 cents per Bottle—half doz $4 00

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!

See that the signature of 'C. M. JACKSON,' is on the wrapper of each bottle.

Should your nearest druggist not have the article, do not be put off by any of the intoxicateing preparations that may be offered in its place but send to us, and we will forward, securely packed, by express.

Principal Office and Manufactory, No. 631 ARCH STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

JONES & EVANS,
(Successors to C. M. JACKSON & Co.,
Proprietors.

For sale by Druggists and Dealers in every town in the United States. July 4, 1863.

PRICE

ALWAYS AHEAD.

JUST RECEIVED

AND

NOW OPENING

AT THE WELL KNOWN STAND

Corner of Blair and Montgomery street

The Second Supply

FOR THE SEASON.

It became necessary to visit the City at this unusual season of the year, in consequence we are now prepared to sell as low as ever.

Dialogue Between Two Men.

James—How is it that Price sells so many goods?

Thomas—Because he keeps a large stock of good goods—sells at moderate rate, and advertises liberaly.

James—And I see that he has gone to the city again, and no doubt will sell cheaper than ever.

Thomas—Yes, they say he has gone again. But I am told that goods are very scarce, in the city, and advancing in price. If so he can't sell any cheaper than he did.

James—Well, I will go and see, as I want lots of goods, and I know he will do his best.

Thomas—Yes, he'll do that. I have bought from them all; bnt Price is such a dogged clever fellow, I can't go round him, and he keeps nearly everything useful from a barrel of Flour to a cambric needle.

James—Sarah Smith told me he sold muslin at from 15 to 50 cts. and calico from 20 to 25, though Price says the 20 cent is very FINE,) and shawls from $1 to $20—and any quantity of shoes.

Thomas—Then he keeps Hardware, Queensware, Groceries, and nearly everything necessary for family use; so let us go and see what he will do. jan.9.'64.

Bryant & Stratton's Chain of National Mercantile Colleges

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BOOK-KEEPING, Penmanship, Commercial Arithmetic, Commercial Law, Forms, Correspondence, &c., practically taught.

These Colleges being under the same general and local management, and uniting in each the advantages of all, offer greater facilities for imparting instruction than any other similar institutions in the country.

A Scholarship issued by any one is good in all for an unlimited time.

The Philadelphia College has been recently enlarged and refurnished in a superior manner, and is now the largest and most prosperous Commercial Institution in the State.

Bryant & Stratton's series of Text Books, embracing Book-keeping, Commercial Arithmetic, and Commercial Law, for sale, and sent by mail.

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Address, STRATTON, BRYANT & Co.,
2-9—3-8. Philadelphia.

United States Hotel,
HARRISBURG.

THIS convenient and popular House, has recently undergone extensive improvements, and has been thoroughly renovated and refited in handsome style.

The gentlemanly proprietors, Messrs. COVERLY & HUTCHINSON, seem determined to do all in their power, for the comfort and entertainment of their guests. The table is furnished with every luxury the market can afford, and prepared in the finest style. Rooms large, well furnished and ventilated, thus making it a FIRST CLASS HOTEL and "The Home" of the travelling public and also of permanent boarders. This House has a peculiar advantage in location, contiguous to business, immediately between the two great depots, only a few steps from each and perfectly easy of access. Nov. 7.-tf.

BLAIR COUNTY

MARBLE YARD.

THE subscriber informs his old friends and the public in general that he still continues to carry on the *Marble Business*, in all its various branches, at the old stand, corner of Allegheny and Front streets, where he is prepared to furnish,

Headstones, Tombs,
MONUMENTS, TABLE TOPS,
MANTLES, &c., &c.,

in a neat and workmanlike manner on short notice, and on the most reasonable terms.

The public are respectfully invited to give me a call before purchasing elsewhere, as I am confident that my work and prices will satisfy any person desiring any thing in my line of business. Now is the time to get a cheap job.

JOHN FREEMAN.
Hollidaysburg, Nov. 29, 1861.

REMOVAL.

GEORGE W. SMITH, M. D

Now occupies the Post Office building as his residence and office, where he may be found at all hours when not professionally engaged. Thankful for the liberal patronage he has received, he still hopes to merit public and private confidence by strict attention to all his professional duties.

April 23, '64—tf.

HOWARD ASSOCIATION,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DISEASES of the Nervous, Seminal, Urinary and Sexual Systems—new and reliable treatment——in reports of the Howard Association—Sent by mail in sealed letter envelopes free of charge. Address, Dr. J. Skillin Houghton, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. feb20.

DR. WISHART'S

PINE TREE

TAR CORDIAL

IS THE VITAL PRINCIPLE OF THE

PINE TREE,

Obtained by a peculiar process in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

Have you a Cough? Have you Sore Throat? Have you any of the premonitory symptoms of that most fatal disease, Consumption?

Those who should be warned by these symptoms generally think lightly of them until it is too late. From this fact, perhaps more than any other, arises the sad prevalence and fatality of disease which sweeps to the grave at least one-sixth of death's victims.

Consumption has destroyed more of the human family than any other disease, and the best physicians for many years have despaired of a cure, or a remedy that would heal the lungs, but for more than two hundred years the whole medical world has been impressed that there was a mysterious power and efficiency in the Pine Tree Tar to heal the lungs; therefore they have recommended the use of Tar Water, which in many cases had a good effect; but how to combine the medical properties so as to heal the lungs, has ever been a mystery until it was discovered by Dr. L. Q. C. WISHART, of Philadelphia, Pa., the proprietor of "Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial."

Many, not only of the people, but physicians of every school and practice, are daily asking me, "What is the principle or cause of your success in the treatment of Pulmonary Consumption?" My answer is this:

The invigoration of the digestive organs—the strengthening of the debilitated system—the purification and enrichment of the blood, must expel from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds. While this is effected by the powerful alterative (changing from disease to health) properties of the Tar Cordial, its healing and renovating principle is also acting upon the irritated surfaces of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain, subduing inflamation, and restoring a healthful tendency. Let this two-fold power, the healing and the strengthening, continue to act in conjunction with Nature's constant recuperative tendency, and the patient is saved, if he has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure.

I ask all to read the following certificates. They are from men and women of unquestionable worth and reputation:

DR WISHART—Dear Sir:—I had a very dreadful cough and sore throat for one year, and my whole system was fast giving way, and I was prostrated on my bed with but little hope of recovering. My disease baffled the power of all medicines, and in a short time I must have gone to my grave, but thank God, my daughter-in-law would not rest until she went to your store, No. 10 N. Second street, and related my case to you; purchased one bottle of your Pine Tree Tar Cordial and I commenced to use it, and in one week I was much better, and after using three bottles I am perfectly well, and a wonder to all my friends, for they all pronounced me past cure. Publish my case if you think proper.

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Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial is an infalliable cure for Bronchitis, Bleeding of the Lungs, Sore Throat and Breast, Inflammation of the Lungs.

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Read the following from Utica:

Dr. WISHART—Dear Sir:—I take pleasure in informing you through this source that your Pine Tree Tar Cordial, which was recommended for my daughter by Dr. J. A. Hall, of this city, has cured her of a cough of more than five months' standing. I had thought her beyond cure, and had employed the best of medical aid without any benefit. I can cheerfully recommend it to the public as a safe and sure remedy for those similarly afflicted, as I know of many other cases beside that of my daughter that it has entirely cured of long standing coughs. Yours respectfully,

J. V. PARKER, Daguerrean Artist,
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Dr. G. A. FOSTER, 160 Genessee street,
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Attorney General, Wm; A. Meredith, of Phila.
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Auditor General, Isaac Slenker,
Surveyor General. James P. Barr,
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Chief Justice, George W. Woodward,
Associate Justices, James Thompson, William Strong, John M. Read. Daniel Agnew.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge; Hon. Geo. Taylor, (of huntingdon county.)
Associate Judges, Adam Moses and D. F. Rose.
Prothonotary, A. S. Morrow.
Sheriff, Martin L. Bechtel;
County Treasurer, David Stitler,
Register and Recorder, D. M. Jones.
District Attorney, J. H. Keatley.
County Commissioners, Geo. W. Hewit, Robt. Waring and John C. Biddle.
Clerk to Co. Commissioners, Joseph Baldrige
Directors of Poor, Samuel Jones, and Saml. Moore, and Stephen Hammond.
Steward of Poor house. Obed B. Crissman.
Mercantile Appraiser, John Markes.
County Auditors, James M'Kim, Alex. Knox, and Abraham Robeson.
County Surveyor, Henry C. Nicodemus.
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Burgess, Thomas M'Farlane.
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Clerk to Town Council, H. M. Baldrige.
Borough Treasurer, A S. Landis.
Weigh Master, Mrs. Susan Jane Reeder.
Constable, James Moorehouse.
High Constable, James M'orehouse.
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